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A

BRIEF STATEMENT

of the

PREVAILING WINDS

from

MONSIEUR D'APRES DE MANNEVILLETTE.

OBSERVATORY

SECOND EDITION.

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BRITAN
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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following brief Statement of the prevailing Winds in the Courſe of a Voyage to India is abſtracted from Monſ. D'Aprés.

The General Law of the *Monſoons* is, that *The Eaſterly Winds* blow on *one Side* of the EQUATOR, whilſt the *Weſterly Winds* blow on *the other*.

From *April* to *October* the *South-Weſt* Winds blow in *North-Latitude*; and the *South-Eaſt* Winds in *South-Latitude*.

From *October* to *April* the *North-Eaſt* Winds blow in *North-Latitude*; and the *North-Weſt* Winds in *South-Latitude*.

The exact period, however, of the *Change* of the *Monſoon* is not the ſame in all Places, nor is the *direction* of the Winds PRECISELY *North-Eaſt* and *North-Weſt* at one ſeaſon, or *South-Eaſt* and *South-Weſt* at the other.

I have added a particular Account, which I received from Mr. William Woodville of Liverpool, of the Winds and Seaſons, and ſome Notes from Capt. Jones of the Mary belonging alſo to Liverpool, whom we met in the Grenville 5th June 1775, to the Weſtward of Sierra Leon. It is obvious Mr. Woodville's Account differs conſiderably from M. D'Aprés but I cannot preſume to decide who is right.

Dalrymple.

July 1782.

IN the *European Seas* and as far as 28° N° Latitude. The Winds are variable.

The ſame inconſtancy of the Winds equally takes place in the *Southern* Hemiſphere beyond 28° S°Latitude.

From 28° N° Latitude to the Equator, the *Trade Wind* blows all the year from NE to E; with exception to the vicinage of Coaſts and Iſlands, and with limitation concerning the extent of the *Trade Winds.*

On The *Coaſt of Africa* from *Cape Blanco* to *Sierra Leon*, except Land Breezes and Squalls, the Winds are more frequently from N to NW than from N toward the E.

From *Sierra Leon* to *Cape Palmas* the ordinary Courſe of the Winds is WNW.

And beyond *Cape Palmas* from WSW to SW.

Although the *Canaries* are ſituated within the limits of the Trade winds, the winds are found to prevail there from the W and SW, which laſt blows ſometimes 8 days without interruption.

The S and SW Winds alſo blow amongſt the *Cape Verd Islands*, and that neighbourhood, in July, Auguſt, September, and October, and the ⟷ Places there are not then convenient.

From above 250 Journals M. D'Aprés aſſigns the following limits to the *Trade Winds*.

In	January the Trade winds fail in	6°	to 4° N° Lat.
	February . . .	5	3
	March and April . .	5	2
	May	6	4
	June	10	
	July, Auguſt, September	14	13

Theſe limits continue till December and January

After looſing the *Trade Wind* you have the Wind variable, with Calms and Squalls; when you approach the Equator the Winds come oftner round from Eaſt to the Southward than to the Northward; however the Winds in this quarter are ſometimes from W to S, and chiefly in July, Auguſt, and September, but they are almoſt conſtantly occaſioned by ſqualls.

From the Equator to the Tropick of Capricorn, there is a conſtant *Trade Wind* between S and E.

When the Sun is far to the N° the Winds, particularly in the *Ocean* between *Braſil* and *Africa*, veer a point or two more *Southerly*, and the NE Trade as much *Eaſterly*. On the contrary

contrary when the ſun is to the ſouthward the SE winds become more *Eaſterly* and the NE winds more to the N than E.

Sometimes the *SE Trade* will blow as far as 2° North Latitude, and ſometimes even farther.

Along the *Coaſt of Africa* from 28° S. to *Cape Lopo-Gonçalvez* near the *Line*, the Winds are almoſt conſtantly from S to SSW and in ſome places SW.

From the examination of a great many Journals, from the *Coaſts* of *Guinea* and *Angola* to *America*, the Winds from S to SW are found at a great diſtance *off* Shoar; and the boundary Weſtward ſeems to be a Line drawn from *Cape Good Hope* to *Cape Palmas*.

On the *Coaſt* of *Braſil* the Winds are periodical From September to March from NE to ENE, and from SSE to ESE from the month of March to September.

In the uſual Courſe of Ships from the *Line* to the *Cape Good Hope*, beyond the Latitude of 16° S°. The *SE Trade* veers to the Northward, ſo that you oftner ſee it from E to NE than from E to SE

The Limits of the *SE Trade* is generally fixed at 28° S° Latitude but there are exceptions to this rule, for you often find different Winds before you reach this Parallel, and ſometimes even within the Tropick of Capricorn.

Uſually

Uſually from 28° to 40° S° Latitude the Winds are variable and much more inconſtant than in the European Seas: So that ſcarcely in any ſeaſon are they found three days the ſame way, only the moſt prevalent are from N to NW and from NW to WSW, and when they draw to the Southward a Calm ſucceeds.

About the *Cape Good Hope* the Winds from SE to ESE ſometimes blow for many days together without changing.

In the whole extent of the *Indian Ocean* between *Cape Good Hope* and *New Holland* to the South of 28° S° Latitude the Winds are variable the whole year. Frequently the Winds prevail in the weſtern quarter, from NW and from N. paſſing ſometimes round to NE, but in general the winds in this quarter are never conſtant.

From 28° S° Latitude Northward, to the E of *Madagaſcar*, you have the *SE Trade* extending in ſome parts to 8° or 9° S° Latitude and in ſome parts, particularly to the S° of *Java* and the *Eaſtern Iſlands*, only to 11° or 12° S° Latitude.

This Rule, though general, is however ſubject to ſome exception in October, November, December, January, and even to 15th April; at which times the Winds are frequently NW, ſometimes from W to S, particularly at the change of the quarter of the Moon.

This is chiefly experienced between *Madagaſcar*, *Mauritius*, *Bourbon* and *Roderigue*; they enable Veſſels to get from one

Iſland

Iſland to another, in much leſs time than in the other Months of the year, and this is the ſeaſon ſubject to Hurricanes and Gales of Wind.

From the *Line* Southward, between the *Coaſt of Africa* and the *Meridian* of the *N°. P^t. of Madagaſcar*, from April to October the Winds are SSW, which draw more Weſterly as you approach towards the Equator. From October or from November to April the Winds in this ſpace are from NNE to E, and near the Coaſt very often come from ESE to SE."

In the other parts of the Indian Seas The Monſoons prevail.

From Mr. Woodville.

"The Seaſons are divided into rainy and dry; about the 8th or 10th of January the *Harmattans*, or cold ſtrong Eaſterly Winds, ſet in, theſe continue with ſome ſtrength about a week or ten days, after which the *Land Wind* and *Sea Breeze* take place, 'till about the middle of February, when the Wind becomes continual at NW or NNW 'till the laſt *full* or *change* of the *Moon* in March, when the *Tornadoes* generally begin, and prevail more or leſs 'till May or June; then the *Rains* ſet in, and are almoſt continual all July and Auguſt, They begin to abate in September, and go off in October, giving Place to the *Tornadoes* which continue 'till about Chriſtmas.

" During the *Rainy Seaſon* the Winds are moſtly between S.° and W.° or in the SW quarter; and the *Tornadoes* always blow with prodigious force from the ESE, or thereabouts, accompanied with Thunder, Lightning and a Deluge of Rain. When a Tornadoe has happened in the night it is impoſſible to imagine the clear ſtate of the Atmoſphere next morning; we have nothing like it in Europe.

" Theſe *Periodical Winds* extend only to Longitude 18.° or 20.° W, or about 30 or 40 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Meridian of *Cape Verde*, where the NE *Trade* takes place always, and turns by degrees to due *Eaſt* and continues 'till it reaches the *Caribbee Iſlands*.

" As ſome hints relative to the African Winds may be uſeful to the Eaſt India Ships I ſhall venture to give what Intelligence I can of them and ſhall begin.

" At *Cape Finiſterre*, where the Winds from NW begin to decline to the N.°, and in Latitude 38.° N we generally find the Winds about N.° which, as we proceed Southward, changes by degrees to the NNE.

" Towards *Madeira* The Winds are moſtly NNE, and continue ſo to *Cape Verde* on the Continent, and to the *Iſlands* of *that name*, continuing to Latitude 4.° or 5.° N about 20.° Weſt Longitude, where they decline more to the Eaſt, being joined by the SE *Trade* which paſſes the *Line*, and prevails nearly to the above Latitude, where generally

generally both *Trades* unite, and blow always nearly from the East Point until they reach *South America*; ſo that Ships bound either out or home ſhould never keep ſo far to the Eaſt as the Longitude of 20° W 'till they reach the Southern Latitudes of 12° or 16°

" If you caſt your eye on the *Map* of *Africa*, You will ſee the cauſe of thoſe variable Winds, on this ſide the *Line* to Longitude 20° W, in the great projection of *Cape Verde*; which throws the *Trade Wind* off ſhoar, and occaſions thoſe Eddies in the Wind which prevail from *Gambia* to *Cape Lopez Gonſalves*, which Space is generally occupied by Calms, variable light breezes, Tornadoes and the Periodical Winds aforementioned, and the Currents commonly ſet to leeward which way ſoever the Wind blows."

From Capt. Jones.

5th June 1775 Lat. O 8° 40′ N° about 45 leagues to Weſtward of *Sierra Leon*.

" The Rains ſet in about *Cape Palmas* 6 weeks ago, *no Land* and *Sea Breezes* when Rains ſet in, but the Winds are from SSW; The Current beyond *Cape Palmas* ſets to the *Eaſtward*, On this ſide to the *Weſtward*; he never was to the Eaſtward of *Cape Palmas*.

" The

" The Rains will ſoon ſet in here with the Winds about WSW.

" The *Tornadoes* in-ſhoar never come but at high or low water."